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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VIII No. 25 | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | [illegible] per month | Saturday, May 19, 1945.

Enthusiastic Support Given:

Bessette Workers Join Union

KAMLOOPS, B.C.—Japanese workers, who make up 95% of the employees at the Bessette Lumber Mill, were recently organized into the International Woodworkers of America (C.I.O.)

Assisting the C.I.O. organizer in this district was Jiro Miyazawa, son of H. Miyazawa, longtime president of Camp and Mill Workers Union, Japanese local at the coast.

The intricate organization work at Bessette was quickly completed, with complete and gratifying success, in two days.

It is expected that they will become a part of a new I.W.A. local for the Kamloops district, where C.I.O. organization efforts are meeting with a high degree of success in various other mills.

Organization effort is to be carried to the numerous mills in the district and to the north where altogether over 200 Japanese workers are employed.

Ottawa Reports 50 Per Cent Niseis Sign Up

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The Vancouver Province stated in a newspaper story this week that indications are that as high as 50 per cent of Canadian-born Japanese want to go to Japan after the war.

Japanese nationals are asking return to Japan almost to a man, according to Ottawa reports. The percentage is smaller in respect to naturalized Japanese—but still high.

Percentage of those seeking repatriation varies in each camp. Unofficial reports indicate some 60 per cent of those at New Denver want to return and 90 per cent at Lemon Creek, the report stated.

Department of external affairs, Ottawa, has declined to give actual figures, but it is believed the over-all total asking repatriation may be as high as 70 per cent.

Security Commission placement officers report the survey is going smoothly, said the Province.

It is expected to be completed in B. C. within two or three weeks, then will move to other provinces.

W.M.S. Delegates Confer On Resettlement Problems Of Japanese Canadians

STRATFORD, Ont.—Dispersal and resettlement of Japanese Canadians was one of eight questions under discussion at the London Conference Branch meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada in the St. John's United Church on May 9 and 10.

A commission had met on Wednesday morning to discuss the subject "Resettlement of Japanese Canadians" the morning of May 9 prior to the formal opening of the convention in the afternoon. Eight questions with regard to Japanese Canadians were brought forward last Thursday afternoon during the discussion period.

Retiring president Mrs. J. H. Collins arranged for four Presbyterial commissions to prepare facts on the questionnaire about the Japanese Canadians.

A general review of conditions, both social and economic and attitudes of the community and the church towards the relocees was held.

To the statement that the Government and the churches are co-operating in a more extensive plan of resettling the relocees, the W. M. S. delegates discussed possibilities of individual communities and churches sponsoring the settlement in their midst of one or two families of Japanese Canadians.

The eight questions were suggested by the Dominion Board of the W.M.S. to [illegible] thinking on national [illegible].

All Labor to be Utilized Says Dept. of Labor

The Labor Gazette, official Department of Labor monthly publication [illegible] administration of labor in Canada [illegible] in its April issue that [illegible] conscientious objectors [illegible] Japanese Canadians would be utilized [illegible] in the worker shortage.

"We want to expand the use of [illegible] of war labor in agriculture [illegible] new projects are now [illegible] No stone will be left unturned in utilizing all other special sources of labor such as Indians, conscientious objectors and Canadian Japanese," said the report.

Four Nisei Servicemen Included In Kaslo V-E Day Service List

KASLO, B.C. — Names of four Nisei volunteers who were formerly residing in Kaslo were mentioned in the list of servicemen announced last Sunday at the V-E Day Service held at the St. Andrew's United Church.

Special mention was also made of the Nisei Americans who have been active in the European war theatre and many of whom are now fighting in the Pacific theatre.

The V-E Day service was conducted by Rev. H. J. Armitage and was attended by a large congregation of both occidental and evacuee residents.

Repat Report 70% Unofficial Figures

In a Canadian Press dispatch, The New Canadian was quoted as having said that seven out of ten evacuees in British Columbia have signed up for repatriation. These figures, however, were based on estimates sent in from reports from various unofficial sources in Tashme, Lemon Creek and New Denver and are merely guesswork.

However, it is estimated that figures are higher than had been originally expected.

* * *

British Columbia Security Commission officials in Vancouver according to The Canadian Press, have declared they have received instructions from the Federal Department of Labor not to release detailed figures on the survey.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Selective Service controls will be removed as soon as possible, but at the moment labor continues to be scarce, Arthur MacNamara, director of National Selective Service said May 9.

C.C.F. Stand on Japanese Attacked by Prog. Cons.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The expensive cost of maintaining Canada's home defense army and the C. C. F. Japanese policy drew sharp criticism from Progressive Conservative speakers last Thursday as William Ward, party candidate in Vancouver East, launched his election campaign at a meeting in Renfrew Community Hall.

The C.C.F. attitude on Japanese Canadians was attacked as "unforgiveable" by Mr. Ward, and added that it should forever debar the C.C.F. from the support of Vancouver East voters, the Vancouver Province reported.

Progressive Conservative leader John Bracken, he said, was the only national leader who had promised that the Japanese would not be allowed in British Columbia after the war.

FISHING LICENCES DENIED

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Governor Warren signed legislation on May 2 designed to remove constitutional objections to California law prohibiting the issuance of commercial fishing licenses to alien Japanese fishermen. The measure bars all persons ineligible for citizenship from receiving fishing licenses.

Relocation Shows Rise As Families Stream Into Southern Ontario Cities

A mass movement of families from the interior towns of B. C. took place during the month of April following the completion of the "voluntary repatriation" investigation, the list released by the Japanese Placement Commission reveal.

Although many families have had applications in for relocation prior to the survey conducted by the R. C. M. Police detachment, many permits for travel had been withheld pending the investigation.

The relocation movement, which had been rising steadily with warmer weather coming on, took a sharp increase during the month of April with figures coming highest since the boom year of 1943 when evacuees on the eastward trek was at its peak.

112 relocees are listed in the Placement Commission release which shows movement of family groups of evacuees with sons or other members of family already resettled in eastern Canadian cities and rural areas.

General movement was directed into southern Ontario, with Hamilton and Toronto the favored location. Montreal was the city which relocees chose as the third favorite.

Of the 112 relocees, almost 90% streamed into the province of Ontario. Only 4 went to Alberta and 1 to Winnipeg, Man.

In the relocation from interior housing centres, Lemon Creek was by far the centre which saw the largest exodus with 45 individuals on the move. Kaslo, with the announcement of closure of the centre, was second with 33 relocees, and Tashme third with 17. Others were Greenwood 6, New Denver 3, Bridge River and Golden 2, Slocan, Princeton, Ashcroft and Penticton 1 each.

It is expected that this increased movement will continue for some time until most of those who expressed their intention of remaining in Canada at the time of the repatriation survey have been moved.

NEWS REEL

Mackenzie Raises Anti Cry in Election Campaign

KAMLOOPS, B. C.—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of Veterans' Affairs still continued to chant the "expulsion of Japanese" cry at the opening election campaigning to re-elect T. J. O'Neill, Liberal candidate for Kamloops.

"Japanese should never again be allowed in the coastal areas of B. C.," he said. "If the rest of Canada want them, they can have them, but I would bar them completely from British Columbia," he is quoted as saying.

Cordova Buddhist Church Ransacked by Juveniles

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Juveniles are suspected by the police of overnight breaking and entering of the Bukkyokai on 604 East Cordova, now custodian warehouse for enemy property.

B. G. Spain, custodian, told the police that boxes and cartons had been ransacked and the contents contents spilled all over the floor. The only articles missing are 20 to 30 Japanese Red Cross Medals, the report said.

Brother of Placement Commissioner Killed

Capt. Frank Pickersgill, brother of Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, Japanese Placement Officer, was reported to have been executed by the Nazis in a German prison camp in August, 1944, three weeks after his arrest, while on a secret mission for the British Government.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill returned to Vancouver after a hurried trip to the east. The reason for the trip is not known.

Suggest Kiska For Nisei

ST. CATHERINES, Ont. — Hon. Charles Daley, Ontario Minister of Labor declared in his speech that he was opposed to Japanese Canadians coming here.

"There's one good place for them. They wanted Kiska and tried hard to get it. Let's send them there now," he said.

Rev. Powles to Slocan

SLOCAN, B. C. — Rev. C. H. Powles, well known in his active work among relocees in Montreal, is expected to arrive here on May 21 to take up work among the evacuees in the Slocan Valley for the coming six months.

All Lower Mainland Properties Held For Returned Veterans

VANCOUVER, B. C.—"All lands taken from Japanese are being held by the Federal Government until Canadian servicemen return from overseas," Hon. Ian A. Mackenzie, Minister of Veterans' Affairs, has notified Tom Reid, M.P., the Vancouver Province reported on May 11.

Mr. Mackenzie explained that the lands were being held to prevent them from all being bought up before the men who have seen service overseas have had a chance to acquire some of these properties.

"Most of these properties are leased, and according to present arrangements those holding the leases will be given notice to vacate within a reasonable time. It is expected that all leases will terminate by the end of the year," he said.

"Unfair, UnBritish, Unwarranted . . ." . . . But Proposal Endorsed

NELSON TRADE BD. ARGUES EXPULSION

NELSON, B. C.—A motion for endorsement of statements by two political leaders, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, and the Hon. John Bracken, Progressive Conservative party leader, asking that Japanese be removed from British Columbia was passed by the Board of Trade of Nelson this week, but not after hot and lengthy argument.

The motion, which had been sent to the meeting from the Board Council with a recommendation that it be endorsed, was drawn up by a Committee named to deal with the Japanese situation in the Kootenays.

ACTION TOO DICTATORIAL

The endorsement move had been [illegible] but the arguments were [illegible] H. D. Dawson [illegible] the action as "dictatorial" [illegible] too much of Nazi [illegible] whether the [illegible] with Japanese. [illegible] Jews; that Gent[illegible] giving up their [illegible] of the world [illegible] world of [illegible] Unfortunately [illegible] that the [illegible] the [illegible] He [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] had [illegible] had [illegible] sabotage "but we're afraid to do anything about it."

E.D. Barnes told the Board that his only brother was held by the Japanese at Sumatra and that the Red Cross had never been able to get permission to visit the camp. While at the Coast, a nurse who was an exchange prisoner from Hong Kong had told him terrible stories of outrages carried on by the Japs.

OBJECTS TO COLOR LINES

William Kapak objected that if color lines were to be drawn, then color lines might as well be drawn too. Many of the Japanese were born in Canada, were citizens. If they showed themselves unworthy then they should be sent away. "What about Germany?" he asked "Don't you believe that they committed atrocities there? If you're going to get rid of the Japanese, why not the Germans?"

Robert Foxell agreed that it would be difficult to know where to draw the line but suggested that the members were overlooking the R.C.M.P. survey being carried out amongst the Japanese. He believed that with the end of the war, the problem would not be as great as was expected, and that action should be held up until completion of the survey.

SAVORS GESTAPO METHODS

It was not fair to ask for a vote, H. E. Thain declared. He too, felt that it savored of Gestapo methods. The motion should ask that the number of Japanese be reduced so as to be commensurate with military security, he felt. The [illegible] was un-[illegible] unBritish, and [illegible] if carried out [illegible] for the same [illegible] the Germans."

[illegible]

DOMINION PROBLEM

He felt that the whole matter should be taken out of the Board of Trade work and handled by the

(Please turn to Page 2)

U. S. Nisei Veterans May Be Demobilized

Indications were that [illegible] of Japanese American [illegible] will be released [illegible] the [illegible] by General Eisenhower [illegible] there will be no more [illegible] North Africa and [illegible] this week.

[illegible] Nisei [illegible] It is certain [illegible] of the Nisei combat veterans [illegible] resting at the camp near [illegible] will be released, [illegible] they were members of the original 100th Infantry which fought up from North Africa to Sicily, Italy, France and back in Italy.

Opportunities Await In N.W. Ontario

Dryden, Hudson, Fort Frances, Similar to B. C.

Postwar Development Seen As Prime Factor

BY STAFF WRITER

WINNIPEG, Man.—The end of the war in Europe within the past week has served here among observers to focus more acute attention upon the variety of relocation opportunities available in the little known areas of northwestern Ontario.

The trend of relocation this spring, under the impetus of the "repatriation or dispersal" policy, has clearly been upward. But the flow of relocation has been markedly one-sided. The common destination of almost all the people passing through this prairie gateway seems to be either metropolitan Montreal, Hamilton, or the farming areas of heavily-populated southern Ontairo.

There is the unanimous opinion here that relocees, in choosing resettlement areas, are being too greatly influenced by the immediate attractiveness of higher wages or the social attraction of friends already settled in these places. The long-term prospect is not being given the serious attention it fully deserves.

EFFECT ON INDUSTRIES

The complete shattering defeat of Germany has outlined this highlight. It has thrown into sharpest relief the question which has always worried evacuees, but which has more or less been pushed into the background by more pressing, immediate problems. This, of course, is the question of what effect peace in Europe, combined with war in the Pacific, will have upon employment opportunities for Japanese Canadians.

It will be logical to expect that these will be sharply affected, particularly in just those industrial areas where large numbers of Japanese Canadians are closely tied up in war work. It will also affect directly the employment picture in the districts which are closely linked in the economy of these industrial areas.

MANY PROSPECTS

This in brief are the chief considerations which may rightly turn attention away from older settled eastern Canada as it is and direct it to the vast, undeveloped frontier that stretches almost five hundred miles from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to the Great Lakes Lakehead in Ontario. Both Winnipeg and Fort William are familiar to first and second generation. They are relocation cities, where considerable numbers of evacuees have been living and working successfully for the past three years. In addition, scattered through the small towns and the bush country between these two cities are a few isolated families and single men. The prospect is that in communities not inflated by war demands, acceptance by the native residents is the surest key to permanent and successful resettlement. The thought is that they will be greatly aided economically as time goes on by the prospect of extensive development in agriculture, mining, industry and trade throughout the whole area, in the years immediately following the war.

DRYDEN, ONT.

The centre of the area now being opened up through the Winnipeg and Fort William offices of the Labor Department is the town of Dryden. Dryden is somewhat more than 200 miles east of the Manitoba capital, almost halfway to the Lakehead. A thriving substantial town of close to 4000 people, it is situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific, and is also on the Trans-Canada highway. The town itself is solidly based economically on the forest industry of the area. It boasts the schools, stores and conveniences of a modern community. Each winter a growing number of men from the sugar beet farms of the prairies go to work in the mills or the bush camps close to the town. A number of Nisei are employed throughout the year, and two families have settled in the town. There is a call, placement officials advise, for up to twenty more families in Dryden and adjacent smaller towns.

HOUSES AVAILABLE

These surrounding towns, up and down the rail or motor road, have good housing available for families of employable men. These are the homes vacated by other people drawn to the largest cities during the war. Among these are Dyment, Oxdrift, and Eagle River. There is a demand for workers, and employment guaranteed throughout the year is offered in several places. The prospect over which officials are most enthusiastic is that families once settled in these towns will be welcomed and need have no fear of being uprooted again when the war boom slackens.

SUITABLE FOR FARMING

Although the chief industry of the area is based upon the woods—the bush—a big mining boom is anticipated as soon as wartime labor shortages are eased. Moreover, there is considerable arable land suitable for farming, which has not yet been developed or fully utilized. This far, farms in the districts supply only a small part of local needs, and it is thought that energetic, capable operators could establish growing businesses.

HUDSON, ONT.

Directly north of Dryden, itself is another centre—the town of Hudson, where C. W. Cox Company operate a sawmill. Hudson is on the parallel Canadian National mainline, about six hours travel time from Winnipeg. Here also, work in the bush camps in winter and in the mills during the summer months, provides year-round employment.

FORT FRANCES, ONT.

Further south, near the international boundary, another centre offering relocation possibilities is at Fort Frances, a town of about 2000 people. Noted as a summer resort, similar to famous Kenora, Fort Frances has a pulp and paper mill and has some good farming opportunities. At present, there is already a call for families to work on a farm just outside the town. Placement officials believe that if one or two families could be settled, many other prospects for permanent and satisfactory employment will be offered.

GEOGRAPHY SIMILAR TO B. C.

Perhaps one of the more attractive features of these districts in northwestern Ontario is the nature of the country itself. British Columbians, who view the bald-headed, limitless prairie with dismay, will find the rolling bush land, with its countless rivers, streams and lakes, a little more like home. The climate, too, is reported to be less rigorous than the prairies itself or the stretch further to the east of Fort William around the former Schreiber roadcamps.

If a sufficient number of families can be settled throughout the area as to provide some needed social outlets in the first months and years, it may well be that this northwestern frontier can play a considerable part in the dispersal policy. It has economic and geographical advantages which enterprising and pioneering individuals can make use of.

Art Gift Raffled For Patients' Fund

NEW DENVER, B. C. — A prize painting, which has been shown at the Vancouver Art Gallery and at the Trail Gyro Art Exhibit, by Mr. A. P. Allsebrook, well known Kaslo artist is being raffled by the Patient's Committee of the New Denver Sanatorium.

This water color of a tranquil Kootenay woodland glade was donated by the artist to the patients of the New Denver San as a gesture of friendship. Mr. Allsebrook expressed the desire that it be raffled and that the proceeds go to the Patients Fund which is used to buy small comforts for needy patients.

Displaying a sympathetic and delicate touch, the painting catches the restful beauty of the Kootenay woods, and would be a gracious memento of the scenic splendour which we have become accustomed to and which we may soon leave behind.

The painting, attractively mounted and framed is now on display at Rutherfords Drug Store, New Denver, and tickets are available at 3 for 25c at various stores throughout New Denver.

Cupid Cavorts on the Prairies:

Wedding Bells Chime Overtime

FUJITA—YOSHIOKA

Wedding bells chimed when Chizuko, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kyemon Yoshioka was joined in holy matrimony with Mr. Kiyoshi Fujita, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Tasaboro Fujita of Coaldale, Alta., on April 19 at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church. Rev. Y. Kawamura officiated.

Baishakunins were Mr. Miyashita and Mr. Okabashi.

NISHI—MIYAGAWA

The Picture Butte Buddhist Church provided the setting for the wedding of Hideko, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hikojiro Miyagawa to Mr. Yoshinori Nishi, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Teichiro Nishi of Picture Butte, Alta., on April 21. The priest in charge of the ceremony was Rev. Y. Kawamura.

Baishakunins for the happy occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Takeyama.

CHIBA—OKUMA

A very pretty wedding took place of Fumiko, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yoichi Okuma of Picture Butte, Alta., to Mr. Kiyoo Chiba, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Seibei Chiba, also of Picture Butte on April 25 at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Kudo were the baishakunins.

OONO—OKAMURA

Kimi, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Magoichi Okamura, of Elie, Manitoba and Mr. Masaji Oono, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenzo Oono of Picture Butte in a pretty wedding held on April 28 at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church. Rev. Y. Kawamura read the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Asamatsu Uno were the baishakunins.

MURAKAMI—MORISHITA

Former Stevestonites will note with interest the wedding of Miss Fumiye Morishita to Mr. Atsushi Murakami, son of Mr. and Mrs. Asamatsu Murakami at the Coaldale Buddhist Church on May 5. Rev. S. Ikuta was in charge of the service.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. I. Katai and Mr. and Mrs. S. Akizaki.

NAGAMORI—ONAGI

In a quiet ceremony in Winnipeg, Saturday noon, May 5, Miss Aste Onagi, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenichi of St. Pierre, Man., formerly of Haney, B. C., exchanged nuptial vows with Mr. Masatoshi Nagamori, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Masajiro Nagamori, of Lorette, Man., formerly of Strawberry Hill, B. C.

The newly-weds will make their home in Winnipeg.

NAGATA—UMEZU

The St. Catherines Church in St. Catherines, Ont. was the scene as Fuso, fourth daughter of Mrs. Kia Umezu of Tashme, B.C., exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Tsuneo Nagata on April 24. Rev. Auterbridge officiated.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement was announced on April 5 of Miss Asae Nakano, sixth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jisaburo Nakano to Mr. Katsutaro Ito of Oakville, Manitoba at the home of Mr. Nagamatsu in Winnipeg, Man.

Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. K. Kusano and Mr. and Mrs. T. Okabe.

* * *

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The New Canadian acknowledges with sincere thanks the generous donation from Mrs. K. Umezu in commemoration of her daughter's marriage.

The New Canadian acknowledges with sincere appreciation the very generous donation from Mr. K. Iwasa of Raymond, Alta.

Beeters Form 2 Four-Team Loops

COALDALE, Alta.—On May 6, the representatives of various teams in the southern Alberta district met to discuss the organization of a Japanese Canadian Baseball League. The name, "Southern Alberta Baseball League", was adopted. The executive elected were as follows: Frank Yahiro, president; Yosh Senda, vice-president; Min Takada, secretary-treasurer.

Eight teams will comprise the League. Owing to transportation difficulties, it was decided to divide the league into two sections. Raymond A. C., Raymond Y.M.B.A., Coaldale Y.M.B.A., and Coaldale Doshikai will make up the Southern Division. Taylor, Iron Springs, Picture Butte Chinooks and Picture Butte Y.M.B.A. will make up the Northern Division. The winners in the respective divisions will meet in a best-of-three series for the pennant at the end of regular league play schedule. At present, the pennant is in the possession of Coaldale Y.M.B.A., last year's winner.

Some of the teams entered are hopeful of meeting Lethbridge squads in exhibition games during the summer.

Card of Thanks

Rev. K. Shimizu desires to thank all the friends in various places in B.C., especially those in Kaslo and New Denver, for their kindness shown to him and his family in various ways during his three years' pastorate in Kaslo. It is his sincere prayer that God's abiding presence and his ever-increasing blessings be with them wherever they may be located in the days to come.

Attractive Housing Accommodation Now Available

● THE NISEI CO-OPERATIVE Residence has vacancies created by several members enlisting in the armed services. Interested Nisei are welcome to phone RAndolph 2851 for details or to visit the residence at 300 Jarvis Street. The Co-operative Residence offers the best home-cooked meals at a very reasonable rate in well-furnished comfortable surroundings.

The Nisei Co-operative Residence
TORONTO, Ontario.

Self Supporting Centres in B.C.

Education Continues Despite Handicaps

An overall view of the schools in the self-supporting centre shows that under very difficult conditions, the teachers are doing excellent work. Operated on the minimum of costs, however, the schools are handicapped and lack group activities.

Lack of room in the local schools have caused evacuees to set up schools of their own. At present, combination classes are being conducted by a handful of Nisei teachers. As in the interior housing centres, English is the weak subject and needs improvement.

Following the assurance given to employees at the Sorg Pulp and Paper Company at Taylor Lake that all self-supporting evacuee residents in that centre will be allowed to take up permanent residence there, there is some indication that all those in self-supporting projects will not be enforced to relocate east of the Rockies.

Evacuees at Taylor Lake are employed the year-round in cutting pulp wood during the winter when packed snow facilitates transportation and loading, and in the summer months, in [illegible] loading. All work is on the contract basis and it is reported that there are a few openings in this employ.

[illegible] crop of tomatoes is foreseen this year at Lillooet where a [illegible] of evacuees are now [illegible] for the camp has been [illegible] and it is expected that during the [illegible] when harvesting is [illegible] seasonal employment will [illegible] many.

S[illegible]N CITY, B. C.—On Saturday [illegible] of the Slocan Buddhist Church [illegible] of the former Hon[illegible] Fujinkai will gather to [illegible] memorial service for departed members.

New Tashme Agent

A change in agent for The New Canadian [illegible] Tashme is brought to the notice of all subscribers at that centre. K. Shirakawa will be in charge of circulation at Tashme following the departure of Jim S. Shimo to the east. The Boy Scout Troops will still make all deliveries.

Evacuees, Local Residents To Join in Kaslo Sports Day

KASLO, B. C. — May Day will be celebrated by the citizens of Kaslo with a gala sports day on May 24 in which evacuees and local residents alike will participate.

Teachers from the local and Kootenay Lake Schools will work in close cooperation in handling the children's sports events.

Feature event of the day will be the baseball games. A team from Nelson will meet the local team. A [illegible] of Nisei will play for the local team.

Mr. As B. Thompson will be in charge of all events in the morning. Misses Coletti, T. Matsuzaki, R. Yamamoto, N. Suzuki will be in charge of small children's events and Miss Hughes, Mrs. Clarke and Mr. [illegible], the novelties. Recess [illegible] in charge of Mrs. Thompson and Miss A. Akagi.

[illegible]ACOMBE, Alta. — Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Okamura have moved [illegible] Coalhurst. Mr. Okamura has been attending the Canadian Junior College at College Heights for the past three years. On their departure the couple were highly feted by their Occidental friends.

Diamond City Y.P.A. Election Results

DIAMOND CITY, Alta.—Elections for executive of the newly-formed Diamond City Y.P.A. was held here recently.

Nisei from both Diamond City and Coalhurst districts united to form the Association.

Elected to the executive were: Mac Fukashi, president; Jim Yoko, vice-president; Tak Oga, English secretary; Paul Omoto, Japanese secretary; Tosh Oga, treasurer; Sakae Nishi, auditor; [illegible] and Shizu Oga, social convenors; Frank [illegible], Tom Fukami, sports convenors.

At the meeting, the president stressed the need for the study of problems confronting the Nisei.

The members are taking keen interest in the need for the study of problems confronting the Nisei, and in the plans which are being laid for formation of a Federation of Alberta Nisei.

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戰時から平時經濟へ
民間用品の製造を漸次許可して 戰時特別稅も部分的に廢止さる

（オタワ發）歐洲戰の終結と共に加奈陀の戰時から平時への經濟轉換は徐々に開始されたが、物價局はウオツシングマシン、ヴァキユームクリーナー、ソーイングマシン、冷藏庫などの民間用品製造を許す事になつたので、これらの品物が近い內に出廻るであらう。同時に[illegible]も一部は廢止してゐる。同時にイルスレー藏相は次の戰時稅を廢止した

△娛樂に對する二十パーセントの消費稅を[illegible]

△[illegible]に對する八パーセント[illegible]

[illegible]

兵士の復員
六月から開始

（ロンドン發）歐洲に出征してゐるカナダ軍第一軍本部發表によると、歐洲に出征してゐる加奈陀軍二十五萬中二萬乃至三萬五千は六月中には復員が[illegible]、[illegible]月から九月にかけては月に[illegible]人が歸國する事にならうと云はれる。

極東戰參加希望者
カナダ軍出征軍人中に相當數

（オタワ發）歐洲戰線から[illegible]した[illegible]極東戰に參加を[illegible]する者がある。[illegible]

（オタワ發）陸軍本部發表によると極東戰に參加する加奈陀兵は米國軍の指揮下に[illegible]米國の武器をもつて[illegible]ると發表された。[illegible]から詳しい報道はないがカナダ兵にして對日戰に志願する者は米國兵と同じ給料を受ける事になつてゐる。

（オタワ發）五月七日までの歐洲戰に於ける加奈陀軍の損害は十萬二千八百七十五名だつたと國防省から發表された。戰死三萬七千二百六[illegible]

英國の徵兵は繼續

（ロンドン發）英國の徵兵令は[illegible]

極東戰終結までは ソ聯も復員せず

（モスコー發）ヨーロッパ戰は終つたがロシアは對日戰が終結するまでは軍隊の復員は行はないだらうと見られてゐる。先月[illegible]されたロシアの一九四五年度の豫算には[illegible]

立候補者數九百六十五名
六月十一日のオタワ議會總選擧に

來月十一日に行はれる加奈陀議會の總選擧に於ける立候補者の數は九百六十五名に達し、前回[illegible]の總選擧の時より[illegible]名の增加を示してゐる。[illegible]各黨派別の[illegible]は

△自由黨　二三四

△進步保守黨　二〇六

△シーシーエフ　二〇四

△ソーシャルクレヂット　九四

△勞働進歩黨　六九

△其他（主として無所屬）一五八

[illegible]

獨潜艦も極東戰に

（ロンドン發）獨逸は二百隻の潜水艦を聯合軍に引渡したのであるが此の內或ものは[illegible]から對日戰に向けられるであらうと見られる。

（ローマ發）聯合國は既にイタリー[illegible]も武器や兵隊を太平洋前線に[illegible]

[illegible]

宮崎ドクターがリルエツトへ

ブリツヂリヴァーに居た醫師宮崎政次郎氏は最近リルエツトへ移つたが、同地のドクター・[illegible]が昨年死去して他の醫師が得られないためリルエツトの商業會議所からピーシーセキユリテーコミツシヨンに要請して宮崎ドクターにリルエツトに定住して貰ふ事になつたものである。

[illegible]

タシメだより

◇カメルーの清水校長は五月[illegible]日[illegible]知事を訪問して[illegible]

◇五月[illegible]日[illegible]

[illegible]

スロカン佛敎會で先亡者追悼法要

[illegible]

アルバータの二世ベスボール聯盟

（[illegible]發）南部アルバータ州在住日系人ベースボール・リーグは八つのチームで組織されて[illegible]

[illegible]

人事消息

[illegible]

本紙援助を感謝

[illegible]

御禮

[illegible]

[illegible]

將來有望なる恒久的な再定住地

これから開けて行くオンタリオ州北西部の廣大なる地方

（ウヰニペッグ發）歐洲戰の終結は日系人の再定住にも影響して當地に於ける觀測者は在來餘り知られてゐなかつたオンタリオ州北西部地方に注意を向けてゐる。一旦日本に勝るか、加奈陀内に散在するかといふ政策が實施された結果として今春來の日系人再定住は大に促進されはしたものゝ、其再定住地は所謂つてゐてセンチャリオルやヘミルトンの都市でなければ隣接オンタリオの農地であつた。而も住地として右の如き場所が選ばれるのは賃金がよいとか既に日本人が行つて居るので友達も得られるといふ點からであつて、長い將來の事にまで實際關心を拂つた結果ではないと云ふのが當地方に於ける再定住者の殆ど一致した見解である。歐洲戰の終結が日系人の職域に如何なる影響をもたらすか見られていふ事は再定住日系人が非常に心配して居た事であるが、既に其時は來つゝあるのだ。それ迄は一に軍需工業に密接なる關係を持つてゐる多くの日系人に直接の影響を與へるであらうことが極めて當然な事であるが、同時に夫れらの工業中心地の經濟と密接に結びついてゐる地域の職域にもまた影響を及ぼさずにはおかないであらう。

戰爭景氣が終つても安全なところ

斯うした事態からして新しく目を向けられたのがウイニペッグからオンタリオ州のフオートウイリアム地方にまで亙がつてゐる殆ど五百哩に及ぶ未開拓の廣大なる地方である。ウイニペッグもフオートウイリアムも日本人に既に能く知られて居る所で兩市とも既に定住地として相當數の人々が過去三ケ年に亘り入り込み成功裡に働いてゐる。此の外此兩都市に散在する小さな町や木材產業の中心地にも日本人が入つてゐる。而して之等の地域は何も軍需產業によつて特に人々の增加を招來したといふわけでもないので恒久的な定住地としては最も有望性がある。未開の地が次第に農業、鑛業、各種の工業等の方面に發展して行く見込があるところから戰後には經濟的にも大なる躍進を豫想ることにならうと見られてゐるのだ。

產業は主として木材

鑛山業と農業も盛んになる見込

此將來有望なる地域への就職斡旋はウイニペッグ及フオートウイリアムにある勞働省日本人局の事務所を通して行はれてをり其のセンターともいふべき所はドライデンの町である。ドライデンはウイニペッグから約二百哩東方でフオートウイリアムとの中間に當る。人口約四千でシーピー鐵道本線とカナダ横斷ハイウエーに沿つてをり其の經濟的基礎は同地方の山林業にある。學校、商店もあり近代都會としての便利さを備へて居る。

每年冬季にはマニトバのシュガービーク農地から日本人多數がケノーラ近くのキャルや町に働きに來る。二世多數は年中通して就働してをり町には日本人二家族が住んで居る。目下ドライデンで周邊のタウンで更に廿家族を求めてをり就職能力ある家族のよい住居も得られるが大等は戰爭中に大都市に移つた人々があけて行つた家である。之らの町の中にはダイメント、オックスドリフト、オーグル・リヴァーなどがあるが、どこでも働き手を要求してをり仕事は年中保證せられて居る。最もよい事は之等の地域に一旦落着いたなら就職其他の心配がないと云ふ點である。此の方面の主要產業は山林業ではあるが戰時の勞働力不足が緩和されると共に鑛山業も盛んになると見られてゐる。其土地は未だ開發途上にあるが全的に利用されてゐない農耕地も相當にあり、其の地方に既に給する農產物を作るだけでも有能なる努力家であつたら容易にやれる可能性がある。

自然の美さ

ビーシーと同じ

ドライデンの周圍にはゴダクス會社がパルプミルを經營してゐるハドソンといふセンターがある。此所はシーピー鐵道線路でウイニペッグから六時間で行ける。こゝも冬季は山働きで夏季はミルの仕事があるので年中働ける。ずつと南の米加國境近くには人口三千のフォート・フランセスといふ再定住可能の町がある。有名なるケノーラ同樣避暑地であるがパルプ・アンド・ペーパー・ミルがあり農業にも適してゐる。現在のところ郊外で農業に從事する家族を求めてゐるが若し一、二家族が定住するやうになつたら更に恒久的に定住する家族が求められる事になるだらうと見られてゐる。之らの北西部オンタリオ方面が最も人を惹きつけるその一つは自然の美しさであらう。ビーシー州に住んでゐた人で同州の樹木多く果しない山景を見込みした人々も此の方面の樹木と無數の湖川とを見て甚だ喜ぶであらう。[illegible]スイッツルランドに比べると遜色しないと云はれる位で、[illegible]此の方面に[illegible]再定住して[illegible]はれるやうになれば、此のオンタリオ州北西部は日系加奈陀人再定住政策遂行の上に大なる役割を果す事になるであらう。そこには經濟的と地理的の有利性があり、進取と企業心に富める人々の活躍を待つてゐるのだ。

水彩畫をラッフル

（ニューデンバー發）[illegible]氏は香技ある美術家[illegible]にも出展した深な水彩畫をサナトリアムの患者に寄贈してくれたので委員會では患者慰安の資金を作る爲めにラッフルする事になつた。當籤者はF・ラサーテー氏でラッフル代は三枚二十五仙であつた。

平原の播種おくる

（ウイニペッグ發）平原州の今年の播種期は四十年來にない遲れ方であるので數千エーカーの土地は小麥の代りにオートやバーレーやフラックスを蒔くことになるだらうとみられてゐる。平原三州では大雨と冷氣のため播種がおくれてをり、幸運な農家のみが[illegible]を蒔き得た。

勞働力はまだ不足

（オタワ發）セレクチブ・サーヴィス規定は出來るだけ早く撤廢すべきであるが（婦人勞働者に關する分だけは近く撤廢）現在のところ勞働力はまだ不足をつげてゐるとマクナマラ勞働次官は語つた。

自活村の人々には

東部への再定住は強要せぬ模様

ビーシー州内のセルフ・サポーティング・センター（自活移動地）に居住してゐる移動日系人は總てそれぞれの住地に留まることを許される模様であるが、既報の如くチーターレキのソーダ・パルプ會社のパルプヤード切としてゐる日本人は解散を通して當局に聞き合した結果纏りて仕事を獲備する事になつたのであり、これらの點から觀てもチヤンとした仕事に就いてゐる者は[illegible]以東に再定住を強要される事はないだらうと見られるのである。又多數の日本人が居住して自活して居るリルエットでは今年はトマト栽作の作想で耕作面積もひろげたので夏季には季節的勞働者も多數要求されると見られてゐる。一方之等の自活移動地に於ける學校は非常なる困難狀態にも拘らず教師等はすばらしい働きをしてよい成績をあげてをり、只團体的活動をする事が出來ぬ點が一つの不利とされてゐる。之等の地方では地元の學校は狹くて日系學童を收容できぬので自活移動者達は自分で校舍を建て、現在のところ多く佛教式教校をやつてをり、各インテリアタウンの學校同樣に學童の英語力缺如が矢張り問題となつてゐると云はれる。

四月中の再定住者百二十名にのぼる

春に向くと共に再定住の動きは漸次高まつたのであつたが「自發的歸國申請」の調査があつてから、大分前に東行の申込をしてゐた人々に對し保留されてゐたパーミットも下つたので四月中にインテリアタウンから東部に再定住した者は百二十名の多數に達したと勞働省日本人局から發表されてゐる。此の大部分は既に東部に行つてゐる子供や家族の許に移つて行つたのであり多くはオンタリオ州へ向ひ、アルバータには四名、ウイニペッグに一名で再定住者を出したセンターは次の如くである。

▲レモン・クリーク十四▲カズロー十三▲タシュメー七▲ジリアン・ドリ六▲ニウデンバー三▲ブンナウッツ・ブリッジ・アール二▲スローカン一▲グリンウッド一▲アシクロフト一▲ペンチクトン一

自發的歸國申請者

相當割合の見込

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州に居る日系人に對する「自發的歸國申請」の調査はこゝ二三週間に終了するのであるが既に調査が行はれた部分に關して當局は結果の發表を避けてゐるが、日本へ歸りたいといふ意志を表明した者は七十パーセントに達するかも知れぬとヴァイシス紙は報じてゐる。

キング首相

總選擧運動の第一聲

（晩香坡發）桑港會議から歸來の途中キング首相は十六日夜ホテル・ヴァンクーヴァーで總選擧運動の第一聲を上げた中で、日本の軍部を撲滅するまで同盟國と協力して全力を盡さねばならぬと言明した。

日本人から取得の農地は歸還軍人に

（晩香坡發）日本人から取得した農地は恐らく政府の手中に保存して歸還兵の[illegible]に[illegible]。[illegible]

日本人の協力感謝

ニウデンヴァーの[illegible]氏から[illegible]日本人が[illegible]してくれて良い[illegible]

[illegible]土地[illegible]

沖縄戰酣

沖縄戰線[illegible]三方面から進撃[illegible]

名古屋[illegible]

▲ビー二九[illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の
独立不偏の週刊紙

（発行所）ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼発行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
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前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

社説

労働組合の運動と日系カナダ人

カムループスからの情報は、同地方に國際木材労働者組合の組織の手がのびて大部分の木材関係労働者が労働組合に組織され、日系人労働者も之れに参加したといふ快報をもたらしてゐる。

労働組合の運動はあくまで建設的なものであつて、決して破壊的なものではない。それは共通の利害関係を有する労働者を、人種や皮膚の色や信條の別なく、経済的分野に於て組織し、労働者の生活を改善、向上せしめることにより経済界の秩序を維持し、ひいては社會文運に貢献しようとするものなのである。

その大部分が労働階級者であるところの日系カナダ人の生活標準の向上は、此の運動を通してのみ健實に行はれ得るのであり、適當なる生活標準を保持し得てゐるといふ証明は、労働組合に加入してゐるといふ事を以てしてのみ、はじめて出来るのである。それは排日屋の口にする『チープ・レーバー』乃至は『生活標準低下』といふ非難に対する最も強き反駁ともなるのである。

それは単なる理窟ではない。吾吾の経験と歴史が既に提示してゐるところでもある。ビーシー州沿岸の日系人労働者中の先覚者は曽て一九二〇年に労働組合を組織した。そして日系人労働者もカナダ人労働者と同じ利害関係に立ち同一希望を持つものであることを事實に於て提示し、當時ビーシー州に於ける排日運動の急先鋒であり其の本城であつたところの労働會議に聯絡した。日系人労働者もカナダ人労働者と同一の線に立つたのである。爾來彼等は排日を叫ぶことの代りに、日系人労働者を最もよき協力者として受け容れ理不盡なる反日運動に反対して立つたばかりでなく、経済的にも政治的にも日系人労働者の擁護者として常に其の向上に助力してくれたのである。（既に早く一九三〇年ヴアンクーヴアーに於て開催されたカナダ労働會議の大會は、當時のキャンプミル労働組合（日本人）の提案により、日系加奈陀市民に参政権を附與すべしといふ決議を通過したほどである。）

× × ×

労働者が生活の安定をはかり之れを向上させるには、労働組合の運動に俟つほかはないといふ最もよき實例を、吾等はオーシャン・フオールスに於ける國際パルプ製紙工組合の結成と日本人就労者との関係に於て経験した。同地に於ける製紙工組合結成にあたり日本人従業者が順調に之れに参加できたのは、キャンプミル労とう組合の多年に亘る準備工作があつたからでもあるが、一と度び日本人就労う者全部が之れに参加するや、組合は彼らを兄弟として取扱ひ、日系從業者の関係改善に、日系人の就職自保護に、労働條件の改善にあらゆる具体的援助を與へ、之れを達成したのであつた。會社側との労とう協約成立により日系人らう者が得た増収も一年数萬弗に上るほどであつたのだ。

× × ×

労働組合の運動は大体に於いて「ギヴ・アンド・テーキ」の態度を基本として行はれる。組織の力を以て徒らにストライキを起し経済界を混亂させる事を決してしない。あくまで平和的、建設的であらうと秩序を維持し安定をはかることを目的とするのだ。理論はとにかくとして、實際上の行き方は決して猪突的ではない。徐々に一つ一つの實質をとりあげて、一歩々々改善して行くのが労働組合の運動である。人種的その他色々の點に於て来たハンデキヤツプを持たされてゐる日系人らう〳〵者に対して組合が如何に細心の注意を拂ひ、無理を押して元も子も無くするが如きことなきやう、出来るだけ之れを保護して漸進の道をたどれるやう留意してくれるかは、オーシヤン・フォールスで組合運動を経験した人々の記憶に新たなるところであらう。要するに労働組合の運動は、決して危険なものではないのだ。

× × ×

「人間は良き組織の中に身を投ずるとき、はじめて健實な教育を受けるものなのだ」——カムループスからの通信者は斯う書いてゐる。良き組織とは、労働界に於ては云ふまでもなく労働組合である。日系カナダ人らう〳〵者は此の組織の中に進んで加入する事により、経済界における自からの地歩の安全と向上をはかり得るのであり、やがては社會的にも政治的にも向上する道が開かれる。組合は、そのメンバーとして[illegible]離れたものゝ中に、差別され不平等なる取扱ひを受けてゐる者があることを許さない。従つて一般労働の運命は只職[illegible]に、[illegible]の平等のみならず必然的に[illegible]にも政治的にも[illegible]

「敵在」は「孤立」ではない。カナダの國民生活への融合の道である。今や、日系カナダ人の前には好個[illegible]の機會が開かれてゐる。人人は此の[illegible]者[illegible]加入[illegible]者と共に協[illegible]力し、其の中に[illegible]、自からの地歩を守り、同時に社會の進展に寄與貢献するであらう[illegible]

それは[illegible]、將來に對處し得る最も安全な[illegible]唯一の道[illegible]

日系人に差しのべられた 労働組合に加入勧誘の手

カムループス地方の日系就働者が挙つて参加

（カムループス發）日系人にとつて新しい日が打始いてゐる此頃當地方に近頃にない快いニユースがあつて此の喜びを共に分ちたいと思つて通信する事にした。一週間前からシーアイオー派の強大な労働組合『インタナショナル・ウッド・ウオーカース・オブ・アメリカ』のオーガナイザーが當地方に見え、カムループス市内の主だつた三つのソーミルを手始めとして組織し始め、全白人從ぎよう者のコックストロング會社は百パーセント、カムループス・ランバーは九十五パーセントの組合員を獲得して組織の手は日系就ろう者九十五パーセントのビゼッチ製材所に伸ばされたのである。逸早く此の好機を見のがさず其の所有者に交渉して、オーガナイザーと共に組織に當つたのが、曽て永い間キャンプミル労どう組合員であつた宮澤入部氏の息二郎氏であつて、勿論二世のバリバリだが、此の最も困難な組織といふ仕事を僅々二日間に日系人從業者の百パーセントを組織し得たのである。之でカムループスに支部が結成される運びになつたのであり輝かしい成功であつた。

併し我々はそれだけで満足すべき性質のものではない。此の地域内の日系就ろう者の全員を獲得せねばならぬものなのだ。市近隣の数々のソーミルは勿論、モンテレーキ、チェース、シュスワップ方面から中村長助氏經營のタッペンのソーミルにもオーガナイザーの手は伸びるであらう。誠に喜びなる好機逸すべからざる時である。當然差しのべられた手は必ず握らねばならない。参加者が一人でも多い程よいのである。

此の労どう組合加入に就ては日系人の現在の逆境からみて二重の重要意義がある事を見逃せない。第一に生活権の擁護・経済的生活の向上と改善の本来の組合の目的に副ふことであり、第二には、散在させられた日系人が漸く新しい夫々の土地の白人間に日本人の有能なる眞價を認められ始めたことである。とも[illegible]今後の社會生活の根本條件となる協同精神の所有者である事を認識させねばならぬ日本人全体に係はる聯繋的道義性の意義があるのである。

また近く欧洲から兵士も帰還するであらうし、その帰還兵の大多数は、我らと等しく農民、労どう者出身であり、我らは其の兄弟達と仕事の喜び合ひをしなければならぬ。斯様な逡巡していることがあつては甚らぬを希望するのである。だが事實は、聞かされる[illegible]上陸の失業者も相俟つて多少の失業者の出ることは豫想せねばならぬ。併しそれは双方の何れが悪いのではなく、組合機構の缺陥に外ならず、當然それは為政者が善路を考慮し、其の最高の對策を講じて社會施設の改善を促す為めにも我らは組織労どう者たらねばならぬのだ。

例へばウォークメンス・コンペンセーション（労どう者賠償）にせよ失業保険にせよ、天から落つて湧いたものではなく、戦つて得たものであり、それは更に完成されなければならぬものなのだ。従来の如く日系人は自らは手を染めずに、只其の恩恵のみに浴してゐた様な状態であつてはならぬのだ。要するに過去のさうした状態は、労どう組合の運動、ひいては労どう階級の政治的運動に對する無理解からであつたのであらうが、結果は、排斥される事を選ばれ、未組織労どう者であればこそチープレーバーといふ不名誉な誹謗をうけるのである。斯くて[illegible]組合加入を拒否する事は、経済的生活の向上を妨害する事は、著しく反動行為であり排斥されるに充分の資格ある落伍者と云はねばならぬ。

そこで今は一世諸君にとつては、常々組合の必要を常識化されてゐるだらうし、参加に逡巡するものも少いであらう。一世が移動以來各地に離散した個々の何々委員會といふ小さい殻の中に立籠り、泥試合見た様なことを演つてゐる間、新進二世は溌剌と躍進協合會に邁進してゐる。

弱き者、虐げられた人々が擁身の為め、相互扶助機關的團体を作ることは自然且つ當然の現象だが、その消極的殻に[illegible]へ逃避してはならぬ。それは消極的な[illegible]前の恐慌めであり、過渡的便宜をもつものであり、斯るものは本必要と消滅の日が一日早ければ早い程、その終局の目的へ近づくものであることを察する。我らの行くべき道は組合運動であればならぬからである。何故なら悲願を抱いて[illegible]要があるか。我々は人類に希望してはならぬ。人間同志が永遠に[illegible]を終ることもあるまい。人間は、よき組織の中に身を投ずるとき、はじめて健實な発達をうけるものなのだ。そして其の進歩もまた楽しい[illegible]

（カズロー發）[illegible]今年は各[illegible]学校もこの学校[illegible]スポーツに参加する事になりヤイ校長のトムソン氏が主席でクートネーレーク校の[illegible]木村[illegible]校になつて[illegible]ンからはペートン[illegible]が[illegible]

（カズロー發）去る日曜日夜[illegible]ン[illegible]合、[illegible]會で[illegible]

[illegible]

日白合同の運動會

來週木曜日カズローで

（カズロー發）來る廿四日（木曜日）の祭日をカズロー市民はスポーツデーとして楽しむことになつて[illegible]、[illegible]各[illegible]太平洋[illegible]残でも消沈して居る多くの日系家族の姿も消沈して居る多くの日系[illegible]された。[illegible]ーヴイスはアンチーシ[illegible]によつて行はれ日本人も加へて賑[illegible]みつる程の[illegible]であつた。

ドイツの捕虜收容所生活を語る

歸還したモントリオルの日系二世兵坪田デーヴィッド君

カナダ陸軍の雑誌「カーキー」最新号六月号には「ドイツの捕虜收容所生活」と題して、一九四二年八月のディエップ上陸戦に參加して捕虜となり、二ヶ年半のプリゾン・キャンプ生活後歸還して來たモントリオルの日系加奈陀兵坪田デーヴィッド君のことが、同誌の記者スオーレー伍長の筆で次の如く書かれてゐる。

×　×

「戦闘といふことが最も恐い―いちんも何にもする事がなく何等の希望もなくして日々を過さねばならぬと云ふのがつらい……」と最後の坪田デーヴィッド君はチョッキを突つてシガレットに火をつけ、しばし考へ込んだのち「つまりそんな所に二ヶ年半も押込められて居ると云ふことは實際つらいことだよ」と續ける。

我々は同感のうなづきをした。デーヴ君が考へをまとめて居るやうに見える間中、室内は一寸静まりかへつた。最後に彼は語り出した。

生殘つた四十七名

「ディエップ戦はひどかつた、實際メチャメチャだつた。英國を出る時自分たちはどこに行くか知らなかつた。英佛海峡に出た時はじめて夫れを教へられた。愈々上陸するや我々の前面には白堊の岩が突立つてゐて、ビーチには既に屍体が散亂してゐた。我々は岩陰に向つて進んで行つたが其の岩陰には之を奪取しようとして斃れた加奈陀兵の屍体が折重なつてゐた。我々は進退きはまつた。ドイツ軍の十字砲火は双方から飛來するし岩陰からは手りう弾が投下された。我々は何うすることも出來ず此所に釘づけにされてしまつた。若し我々が一寸でも動いたらドイツ兵は我々をポンポンとうつてしまうだらうし、斯うして約五時間後にまだ生き殘つて居た我々は降伏するほか仕方がなかつたのである。ディエップに上陸した我々のグループは約七、八百名であつたが、其の大部分は戦死し、生き殘つた四十七人は捕へられた。

「我々は整列して審問された後ドイツのシレジアにある捕虜收容所に送られた。そしてそこで二ヶ年半を過したのである。

手カセをはめらる

「最初は取扱ひは極めて鄭重ではあつたが、實際上を残忍といふ許りでもなかつた。一九四二年十月になつて我れノーは手カセをはめられた。おかしな話で、最初は麻糸の紐でつなぎ、後でチェーンに代へた。それが約一年間つづいた。手カセを付けた僕の新旗は大方なくなつたとは云ふものゝ、之は一生殘ると思ふ。

「我々は手カセをはめたりはづしたり出來た。ドイツの一人が見張り役になつて、ドイツの將校が現れたら合図して手カセをはめると云ふ様にしたものである。若し我れノーが少しでも規則違反をやつたら監視兵は我れノーを壁に押付けて四時間も直立させた。一九四三年の秋になつて手カセは取りはづされた。

皆な脱走を夢見る

「我々はすべてが脱走することを夢みて居たのは當り前である。キャンプから外に出る事になつた者に對して其の絶好の機會は來たのである。最初は加奈陀兵は一[illegible]ら然う云つてもよいわけだが、何にもする事のない自由さ、退屈さ一[illegible]。收容所は長さ廿呎、幅四分の一哩の建物で、家は粗末なものだつた。我れノーは三段になつて居るベッドに寝た。藁蒲團と二枚のブランケット、[illegible]に寝せるブラ[illegible]

赤十字の有り難き

「アリゾン・キャンプに於ける我れノーの生活は毎日々々が難さ同じであつた。朝は六時に監視兵から起こされる。監視兵らは大体に於て我々にとつて何でもなかつたが中にはとても手ごわいのが居た。七時には點呼がある。それから後は自分の時間で、若し自由を云へるな[illegible]

「ツリソン・キャンプから脱出し得た者は僅少である。ポーランドやチェッコの國境を越さへしたら地下運動をやつてゐる者に助けられて其所から脱出できるのであるが、自分自身だけで脱出に成功した者はごく少いであらう。

單純なドイツの兵

「我々は自分達の間で多少の慰安をつくる為めに色々な事をしたが、さうでもしなかつたらみんな氣違ひになつてしまつたであらう。中には演劇を開く者があつた。そこで我れノーはそれでがいるものといらないもので交換をやつた。我れノーはドイツ兵からレッテ[illegible]を交換に何でも買ふことが出來た。中には此の方法でカメラやフィルムを手に入れた者がおり、自分達で時計を造りデジャロシア[illegible]、分捕しておなじ[illegible]を加奈陀へ持歸る事を企てた者もある。

「食べ物は然う悪くはなかつたが、他の點と同じく單調を極めたものだつた。大方はあまり少しのスープ、ブレッドとポテトで、少量の肉がたまにつくものであつた。一週間に一度は赤十字から[illegible]のパーセルを受取つたが、それは實際有難かつた。

週刊の新聞も發行

「多人数が集まるとそこには色々な才能を持つて居る者が見出せるものである。我々は自分のキャンプ新聞を出した。ですりンで印刷して一週一回發行する立派なものだつた。樂隊も組織したが、[illegible]らしいものだつた。[illegible]イスはミュージックのオペラ・[illegible]スから衣裳を借りて[illegible]の「十二夜」を演出したが上出來だつた。カーニヴァル[illegible]こともあつたがいづれも[illegible]なやかさの中に[illegible]。

ホームに歸還の嬉しさ

「斯うして單調な生活[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

ベッカースギル 大時[illegible]

[illegible]

平和

ローズベリー生

戦雲にとざされて居た欧洲の山野、ドイツの流れのほとり、ラインの都に、チューリップや櫻の花が、人の世の苦しみを外にして今を盛りと咲き匂ふてゐる。

自由の鐘の鳴り渡る、米國ワシントンの都には、世の歓喜を知るや知らずや、大和櫻は咲きそろうて戦勝の人々を其の花の香に酔はせ、戦勝祝賀の幾十枚かは落花を浮せむ風流にや、櫻の木枝にちらついてゐる。

同じ春は、自分たちの育くし來た小屋近くに咲した彼の若木の櫻にも訪れてゐるだらう。湖から[illegible]香を流してゐる[illegible]の水陸、[illegible]たる大フレザー河に合流し、そして向ふの彼方は、いつ見ても綴[illegible]に輝いてゐるマウント・ベーカーの山脈、其の朝野をむうまく野[illegible]の林にも、一入と新春の色をたたへてゐるであらう。

斜陽ながら、黒日と我家を後にして、約半世紀、好むと好まざるとにかかはらず、當ホテを離れ、その出來ない[illegible]に縁しつけられし幾年の難に遂しい苦な体の地を得られない如き悲運を、何時御して何處で、我々は期したのだらう。

[illegible]の戸館、加州、[illegible]ゲートの公園には、今四十有六か和の鐘が鳴いてゐる。神よ、之らの望せし幸あらしめよ。

だがしかし、夫れは、人類の生きる限り如何なる未の果までも、先づ住む人をして安住の地を與へなければならない。

[illegible]

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As They Join The Eastward Trek...

HAMILTON, ONT.

Minoru Marumoto, Masakatsu Kaneko, Golden; Hisao Hatanaka, Arataro Tanaka, Makoto Oikawa, Tashme; Mrs. Tama Kimoto, Mihoko Patricia Kimoto, Toyoko Margaret Kimoto, Lawrence Kosaburo Ikeno, Kunisuke Ikeno, Mrs. Masayo Ikeno, Mrs. Toki Murase and 2 children, Abbie Murase, Lemon Creek.

TORONTO, ONT.

Chiyo Sasaki, K. Sasaki, Eiji Sasaki, Tashme; Mitsuhara Wani, Hideharu Mitsui, Sumiye Lucy Mitsui, Emiko Amy Mitsui, Mrs. Sogi Mitsui, Masumi Mitsui, Greenwood; Iwajiro Imagawa, Tsuen Otsu, Akiko Fujimoto, Lemon Creek; Shigetoshi Takahashi and four children; Tomiko Takahashi, Kaslo; Mrs. Ritsuko Kagawa, Ashcroft.

SOUTHERN ONTARIO

EAST YORK TOWNSHIP — Nobumori Alan Fujiwara, Bridge River; Mrs. Shigeko Yamada and 2 children, Lemon Creek; Toshiko Hasegawa, New Denver. SUMMERVILLE — Mrs. Uta Ohori, Sumiye Ohori, Wataru Ohori, Tashme; Mrs. Natsu Saito, Kimiko Saito, Lemon Creek. BEAMSVILLE—Yataro Omori, Mrs. Kazue Omori, Grace Midori Omori, David Sakae Omori, Lemon Creek. Kenji Namba, Mrs. Fusako Namba, Takeo Namba and 3 children, Kaslo. CHATHAM—Kazuko Horiuchi, Miyoko Horiuchi, Harumo Horiuchi and 2 children, Lemon Creek. GUELPH—Unakichi Uchida, Momoye Uchida, New Denver, Takemitsu Ohora and 1 child, Etsu Ohora, Kaslo. ST. THOMAS — Ayako Saito, Kaslo. SHERIDAN—Mr. and Mrs. Y. Matsuga, Sumi Sue Matsuga, Yoshiko Matsugu, Kunio Matsugu, Kuemon Ikenouye and 4 children, Hanako Ikenouye, Chieko Ikenouye, Kaslo. RICHMOND HILL — Mitsuji Yamashita, Itoye Yamashita, Kaslo. OAKVILLE — Eijiro Onishi, Sada Onishi, Kaslo. SOUTHERN ONTARIO—Shigeru Asada, Mrs. Hatsuko Asada and 4 children, Lemon Creek.

FT. WILLIAM, Ont. — Sekitaro Oda, Saku Oda, Tomeko Oda, Mrs. Haruji Abe (nee Nobuko Tsubouchi) Lemon Creek. LAKEVIEW, Ont.—Sadakichi Maikawa, Bridge River. BRONTE—Katsumi Ogaki, Asaji Ogaki and 1 child, Mrs. Maki Ogaki, Tashme.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Kaoru Jack Matsui, Penticton; Waka Muramatsu, Ichiro Okauchi, Emma Muramatsu, Tashme; Katsumi Asada, Toyoko Ono, Ayako Ono, Rinzo Ono, Mrs. Tera Ono, Mrs. Tami Ono, Lemon Creek.

ALBERTA

PICTURE BUTTE — Yoshitaro Uyeda, Princeton. RAYMOND — Junji Ito, Tashme. TABER—Mrs. Shigeo Nishi (nee Hideko Domae,) Lemon Creek. WATERWAYS — Eizo Fujibayashi, Slocan.

WINNIPEG, Man. — Katsuji Nakamura, Kaslo.

On The American Front

Ever since the U. S. army lifted the coastal exclusion ban on Japanese American evacuees on December 18, reports, as was to be expected, have shown that returnees have met with some opposition when they began to resettle in their former homes.

Newsfronts have been fairly quiet as far as returnees are concerned although occasional flashes of violence have been recurring on and off. But like British Columbia which has been running a close parallel with the Pacific Coast states, racist organizations have been urging expulsion and prohibition of evacuees.

But the sentiment has not been altogether against them. Early last month at a meeting of the Remember Pearl Harbor League, Inc., to expand their organization to Seattle met with unexpected opposition from 150 University of Washington students who protested the discriminatory action against Americans of Japanese ancestry as "undemocratic." It is reported that they distributed pro-Nisei literature at the meeting.

And there have been instances where terroist action have been directed against a number of returned Nisei Americans. These actions in turn have met with condemnation from fair minded citizens.

* * *

These are but a few incomplete reports on public opinion on the return of evacuees. There have been acts of violence but on the other hand, there have been tolerant and fair-minded groups.

In a letter to the Pacific Citizen, Fred Fertgi, of Los Angeles, Calif, constant contributor to that newspaper has said:

"..... it is my general impression, supported by the observations of Chinese American friends, that there is more sympathy for the Japanese Americans among Chinese Americans and their parents than is usually believed....."

He cited several instances.... "A Chinese hotel owner on the West Coast has three Nisei tenants, and if anyone asks him if they are 'Japs' his retort is: 'Hell no! They're Chinese'..... A Chinese produce buyer is getting much of his produce from Japanese farmers, even though he might be subject to a boycott from other Chinese produce merchants if they knew about it ....."

And warning the Japanese Americans not to despise Chinese and declaring that the Chinese have been just as discriminated he wrote: "....A prosperous third generation Chinese American lawyer, the head of the local Chinese American Citizen's Alliance, told me just before Pearl Harbor: 'I am recommending that Chinese Americans seek their future in China. There they will find acceptance without discrimination.' "

"..... I have not been trying to make a case for Chinese Americans. What I have been trying to say is what I have constantly emphasized. Let the minorities of America join together with white liberals in ending religious bigotry and racial prejudice. Let us never think we can gain the welfare of our own group by working only for our own group ....."

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Drifting Off...

By C. K.

AND so it's goodbye to little Takuji and Jackie, two little daycare brats.

It is perhaps with a sigh of relief that we see them go, touched with regret because they're so lovable.

Takuji, three year old and Jackie four years old, who used to go hand in hand to kindergarten like all good children must. Takuji and Jackie, such little angels when going to kindergarten, all dressed up in their good clothes. But once home and changed into their play clothes, it was a different story.

Two little angels, oh so innocent-looking, until you looked into their eyes and saw mischief brewing there.

I REMEMBER WHEN .....

..... these two were holding a little concert all their own. They clambered on to the desk in the hallway and together in shrill cracked voices sang "yuyake koyake de hi ga kureru ..." standing hand in hand and singing at the top of their lungs. They seemed so embarrassed when we applauded. We were peeking through our office window. But like all good troopers, they soon got over their shyness and gave out with gusto.

Or the time when Jackie, with her tummy thrown out and standing pidgeon-toed said she was my girl friend and clambered on to my lap to prove it. And when derisive Takuji, who was just itching for a little show of affection called her a sissy, which Jackie didn't like and told him so in so many words and as physical demonstration of her prowess as a wrestler.

And it will be a long time before I forget when the two little children stared accusingly at me as I sat there smoking and they chorused that "you aren't a good Christian." Surprise more than anything else made me snuff out my glowing cigarette.

They left yesterday morning. They did not have much regrets when they got on the bus. They were curious why so many people were there to see them off. And they did not seem to understand why everyone looked so sad. "We're going to see daddy," they said happily.

We will miss them here in the office, the way they used to come in the back door and offer helpfully to give us a hand with our work.

"Lemme click the typewriter," they used to say as both of them made a rush forward to have first chance.

Yes, they may have been pests at times but they were lovable and we will miss them.

* * *

HUMMING BIRD .....

I caught a humming bird the other morning. Long billed and multi-colored, it was a pretty little thing.

It was early morning and I had heard the milkman come. As I stepped out into our screened porch, I heard enraged humming. Our screen door had been left open, and a humming bird was inside our porch desperately trying to get out, flying head on into the screening. The tiny bird had been gathering honey from our cherry tree and had accidentally flown into our porch. Now it was trapped and was futilely trying to batter its way out through the screening.

As I caught it, with its thin, long bill thrust through a small opening in the screen, it clung to the netting, just as a drowning man clutches at a straw, refusing to let go. I felt its heart beating rapidly in fright. Gently I loosened its claws from the screen mesh and took it to the [illegible] and let it go. In [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as it became a small speck and until it finally disappeared in the sky.

I compared myself to the humming bird. Soon I too would be free to fly, fly eastward, until British Columbia, the ghost towns, would only be a memory, a closed confine from which I was glad to escape.

Slocan Thespians Present Hit Revue

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—The Slocan Drama Club presented its fourth annual concert on April 27 and 28 at the I.O.O.F. Hall.

The programme started off with a few words from the president of the club, Harold Takayesu, who was also the Master of Ceremonies.

"EZEKIA" PRESENTED

The first play of the evening was "Ezekia", a comedy play written by Roy Kumano of London, Ont., which was first shown in London last year. The play made a great hit with the Slocan audience. The players had the audience rocking with laughter from beginning to end. The comedians in the cast were: Min Nishino, Tats Kubota, Ken Inouye, Sam Nakazawa, Mits Goto, Roy Fujii, Terry Fujioka and Fred Yano.

Following the play, there was a piano duet by Katie Oyama and Mitzie Ikeda. They played the Hungarian Dance and for an encore played Anitra's Dance.

MYSTERY DRAMA

The second play for the evening was "Death at Midnight"—a mystery drama which had the audience in suspense throughout. Able actors for this spine-chiller were: Penny Kubota, Kay Asada, Harold Takayesu, Wally Suzuki and Kiyoshi Kinoshita.

ORCHESTRA PLAYS

The surprise of the evening came during the second intermission. The Slocan Orchestra played before the public for the first time. In fact, it was the first orchestra to be organized in Slocan. They had the audience applauding for more, but to the disappointment of everyone, they had run out of arrangements. Orchestra leader, Tak Hirashima, however, filled in the breach with a sax solo.

The third play of the evening was "Juke Box Saturday Night", an entertainment session offered by the members of the club and entertainment group. All conversation and action in the session between songs and dances were ad-libbed by the participants. This filled the hall with fun, laughter and memories of pre-evacuation days. There were songs by: Ruby Morita, Molly Yanagisawa, Sue Homma, and two quartettes. In the first quartette were Kimsen Hashimoto, Kim Toyota, Kazy Yanagisawa and Tomi Fukumoto. The second quartette was comprised of Molly Yanagisawa, Sue Homma, Ruby Morita and Wally Suzuki. Kay Asada and Sam Nakazawa led the "hepcats" in a jivey jitterbug routine and our ever-popular "Duke Ellington"—none other than Art Nomoda—thrilled the crowd by pounding the ivory in boogie beat. A few corny acts from soda fountain jerk, Harold Takayesu followed. Wally Suzuki had the audience in the aisles with his version of "One Meat Ball" with Min Nishino as the little man who "got no bread with one meat ball." The session ended with a duet offered by Molly Yanagisawa and Wally Suzuki singing "Let's Take the Long Way Home."

BETWEEN CURTAIN CALLS

Between curtain calls, Kaz Nakamoto, who had just come out from Toronto, "sent" the audience with slick renditions on a saxophone. He was a great hit.

During the same curtain calls, Katie Oyama sang a solo, "I'm Confessing," and for an encore, "An Irish Lullaby."

The last play of the evening was "Heartless." This drama had the women in the audience wetting their hankies with tears, and even turned the hard-boiled male audience into soft sympathetic beings. The cast included: Chie Yanagisawa, Kay Toyota, Judy Sonoda, and Kimsen Hashimoto.

ISSEIS, NISEIS MIX IN KELOWNA SOCIAL

KELOWNA, B. C.—On May 5, the Kelowna Young Japanese Canadian Association put on a concert for the parents of the members. The purpose of this event was to eliminate some friction between the Nisei and the Issei. The latter charged that the club is demoralizing their sons and daughters with too much dancing and other senseless activities. The club therefore proposed to explain its function and show that these charges were unjustified. To this end, the program was arranged after the pattern of the regular Friday-night get-togethers.

The concert was under the guidance of the club's amazing chairman, Tom Shimizu, who has revealed himself to be a linguist, singer, musician, and dramatist, all rolled into one. The program began with a singsong followed by several speeches. Ichiro Yamamoto, president, explained the purpose of the concert.

Color for the evening was supplied by the girls who in full regalia presented the always popular and ever-beautiful Japanese dances. One of the highlights of the evening was a laugh-provoking comedy, the story of a happy-go-lucky bachelor planning marriage with his sweetheart. This was acted by affable, easy going Stan Matsuba, who filled the part perfectly, and Miss Tomiyo Tomiye as the sweetheart. Songs by the two singing stars, Tom Shimizu and Shig Harada and selections by a spirited but amateurish band filled in the program.

Then to show the older folks that dancing was harmless social recreation, the evening was ended with some rug-cutting. The way everyone pitched in to make the concert a success was cheering and credit for the fine evening goes to all, from the president to the lowly dishwasher.

Hirowo Aoki to Head Iron Springs Y.P.A.

IRON SPRINGS, Alta. — The Iron Springs Young People's Association convened at the local Community Hall on May 6 to elect their new executive.

Hirowo Aoki was elected to head the organization for the new term. Others on the executive are: Dick Noda, vice-president; Mitsuo Araki, chairman; Mrs. Dick Noda, secretary; Tatsuo Aoki, treasurer; Miss Kimi Sugamori and Hiro Kanashiro, auditors; Tsugio Iwamoto, sports convenor; Hiro Kanashiro, public speaking and debate convenor; Corky Isogai, music club convenor; George Sakamoto, literary convenor; Kimi Noda, social convenor; Toru Hayashi, baseball manager and Mr. Motonma, temporary manager.

Dr. Miyazaki to Practice In Lillooet and Districts

LILLOOET, B. C.—Dr. M. Miyazaki, former Vancouver physician, has transferred from Bridge River to Lillooet where he will take up practice, The New Canadian has been informed.

Dr. Miyazaki transferred from Bridge River at the request of the Lillooet townspeople who were unable to get any other doctor's service after Dr. Paterson, local practitioner, passed away last year.

The Lillooet Board of Trade petitioned the B.C. Security Commission for permission to allow Dr. Miyazaki to take up permanent residence here.

Dr. Miyazaki still retains his office in Bridge River where he visits twice a week on Tuesdays and Fridays. He will also visit East Lillooet.

"BOARD OF TRADE"

(Continued from Page 1)

Dominion Government. "If we leave it to the government we're leaving it to George." Norman Roscoe stated: "We are the voters and it's up to us to tell them what we want."

F.W. Chandler declared that when Canadians came back from the war they did not want to find the Japanese in possession of farms and the best jobs. They [illegible] [illegible] freedom of their [illegible] [illegible].

Mr. Gordon [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] once a Jap, always a Jap and it will always be [illegible]. He did not ask that the [illegible] [illegible] but that they [illegible] [illegible] where they belonged. He stated further that many of the Japanese had come to Canada without legal right and that he did not want the servicemen coming home to find the Japanese remaining there and of fishing boats and farms....

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 10c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Grim Road Ahead

The shift in the emphasis of war to the Pacific theatre will undoubtedly bring in its wake grim repercussions to Canadians of Japanese ancestry who have elected to remain in Canada.

The history of the Japanese Canadians has been one of continuous struggle against the forces of intolerance and prejudices that beset a minority group. When we look back, the road behind has not been easy, but the hardest stretch still lies in front.

With the stepping-up of the war against Japan, there have been signs of increased anti-Japanese activity against the Japanese Americans who have returned to the West coast of the United States. This is happening in spite of the fact that many Japanese Americans have given up their lives in Italy, in France, and in the islands of the Pacific.

The race-baiters have not been idle on this side of the line. Some recent election speeches have been tainted with rascist sentiments.

In the hands of these unscrupulous men, as the war drags on, each new casualty list, each new atrocity story can become tools with which to rouse and direct the prejudices and bitterness of unthinking Canadians against loyal Canadians of Japanese descent.

The road ahead is grim; but it is a challenge that we must meet calmly, courageously, and without losing our faith. We must not lose our faith in the democratic ideals for which this war is being fought, our faith in the great body of Canadian people who are standing by and crusading for us, our faith in the ultimate triumph of the forces of freedom for all peoples, and equality of opportunity regardless of race or color.

More Trade Unions

Joining the ranks of Japanese Canadians who are on the march towards recognition in the Canadian pattern of life, reports reaches us that evacuees working in the sawmills of interior B. C. have been accepted into the International Woodworkers of America.

Organization work, it is reported, has been completed at Bessette Sawmill near Kamloops where 95% of the workers are of Japanese origin. Organization is being planned of mill workers in small tie mills in this district, as well as farther north in Monte Lake, Chase, Shuswap, and Tappen. At each of these places a number of evacuees are employed.

Organization at Bessette Sawmill was assisted by a Nisei, and the support of the workers has been particularly spectacular; we are informed that the work of organization was completed in two days.

The actual number of Japanese workers in these centres is not large, but the significance goes beyond the number involved. It was only recently that Nisei workers took a prominent part in the organization of a new local of the United Steel Workers of America in London, Ontario. The report from Kamloops indicates one more step in the right direction.

In the past the Japanese Canadians have always had to contend with cries of "cheap labor" and "lower standard of living". These charges were made by those who forgot that Japanese immigrants were originally imported at a time when cheap labor was being demanded. The subsequent efforts of these [illegible] to achieve an equal status with occidental labor has been an uphill struggle. At first the trade unions in B. C. were actively anti-Japanese, and only in recent years have the Japanese workers been successful in joining trade unions.

The accusations of "cheap labor" and "lower standard of living" it is true, have [illegible] been unjustified political catchwords; but [illegible] we can share fully in the rights and responsibilities [illegible] Canadian working men can we combat these accusations effectively, and at the same time ensure our position in the economic life of the nation.

Letters to the Editor

Will Not Tolerate

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I have before me a statement made by The New Canadian complaining about the exodus of Japanese from Canada to return to Japan.

I really think this is a wise idea on behalf of the Japanese because after the war is over, even if the government decides to let Japanese stay in this country, the public intends to have a petition circulated through Canada for the deportation of all Japanese, Canadian-born or otherwise. I am very sure this petition will carry.

I think the Japanese race in Canada haven't any right to kick about the decision of the public because the Japanese people here in Canada have been fairly well treated since the war started and have had no responsibility in regards to winning the war.

In Toronto, there are several thousands young Canadian-born Japanese, male and female, who have been furnished jobs at a good rate of pay with no restrictions, free to go where they like, do what they like, etc. Although of military age, none was compelled to take a part in the war but on the other hand, our white race had to go when called up or tell the reason why. We had to fight to protect the Japs in Canada as well as our country which we dearly love.

I think the Japs in Canada should be broadminded enough to see and understand the circumstances and to make themselves scarce after the war as soon as possible without giving Canada any unnecessary trouble of deporting them. Because the white race is not going to tolerate Japs in this country after the war.

The Japs at the present time are holding jobs which we expect to go to returned soldiers and resistance either by employer or employee will be attended to.

So save yourself humiliation and trouble.

F. K. HALLEN

Toronto, Ont.

Thank You

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I would like to thank the Japanese residents in the Slocan District for their purchases of 8th Victory Loan Bonds in this district. The results of the drive, especially in the Slocan area was very gratifying and very much appreciated.

FRANK BROUGHTON
Chairman, Nation War Finance Committee
New Denver, B. C.

Broken Sunlight

By K. O.

HISTORY

They strung a rope across the street and hung six flags on it. Someone posted a notice on the telephone pole declaring Tuesday, May 8th, V.E. Day and all business establishments would have to close. There was a brief flurry before the government liquor store. History was being made everywhere in the world but in New Denver this day was very much like any other day.

They said Mussolini had been [illegible] and shot and strung up by his feet in Milan. He must have [illegible] to die because [illegible] Not only.

They said Hitler was dead [illegible]. Only they couldn't find his corpse. Maybe he had died fighting in Berlin. Maybe he had died of [illegible]. Maybe he [illegible] in Japan.

[illegible] was being made in places [illegible] Buchenwald, San Francisco, and Okinawa. [illegible] the people are too busy growing vegetables, and chopping wood, and buying groceries, and going to the Commission office and ask for an extra allowance for clothing.

They Are Going Back

By E. C. B.

To what are these people, many more than we originally estimated, hoping to go back to? Do all these people feel their future in Canada so hopeless that they find no escape but try to find and build again their shattered lives in a land that will surely be utterly ravaged by the destruction of war? Are there not hopes for their children in Canada, the land that has nurtured their healthy limbs and promised them the future?

What induced the all-wise and knowing parents to make this decision for the young and helpless whose voice we do not hear? They say that their children will not suffer as they have; they hate to see them go through all that they had to; they say that they will have a better chance there, at least an equal chance.

You hear voices of a confused, frustrated and defeated people. On the average, they are not young anymore; their useful life is now largely spent. In some, at least, one could see neither the physical vigor nor the strength of will that will take them and see them through a building of new life in a strange and hostile community thousands of miles from the accustomed lanes. Yes, one could understand their thoughts, in fact, putting yourself in their shoes, you feel it yourself. Yet, a large percentage of these people are not too old. You feel that there ought to be a lot of fight left in them yet. If the impacts of evacuation and the confiscation of their real properties and a dozen other restrictions have not been so severe and had they not been so emotionally upset by the complex of futility, in ordinary course of events, they would have proven hard-working, self-respecting and useful citizens who would have been undeniable assets to the communities in which they settled.

The life in confinement did not help. It brought all social, political and linguistic objections to pre-war Lil' Tokyo settlements to an all-time high. It undid what many well-meaning social and church agencies took so long to build up, and like a bomb that falls upon a cultural landmark into a billion meaningless rubbles. The destruction has been complete. Life in settlements is full of rumours. Rumours that are ridiculous, conflicting and foolish. And the mood of the average man is such that he accepts them and spreads them to all-willing listeners with perhaps some improvements of his own.

To add up, the people seem to have lost faith in the country that they have adopted and helped to build and brought up their families in. Altogether, it is a pathetic picture that one sees. One does not particularly blame them and yet somehow wish that they had been made of sterner stuff.

We Were The 'Valley Folk'

By T. H. T.

It was with something more than just casual interest that we read in the Saturday Night, P.W. Luce's account of the land boom in the Fraser Valley. According to his report farms have appreciated greatly in value during the past two years. Newcomers find themselves paying as much as $500 an acre for improved farms and sometimes the same amount for bushland.

This little bit of news will not have much bearing on many, but to those who called the Valley their home, there will be a few nostalgic moments. To us it was the only valley and though now we may be scattered throughout the river valleys of B. C. — Slocan, Thompson or Columbia,—or under the wide skies of southern Alberta or Manitoba, we still refer to it as The Valley.

IT WAS A GOOD PLACE

Whenever we get together and talk about old times, we see that very green strip bordering the Fraser, cultivated in sections and wooded on the hills; the scattered holdings of good earth here and there among the southern slopes between the Stave and the rise of land beyond the flats of Hatzic.

We, of the north shore, looking backward think that there was a good place, so rich, so peaceful and green, so marked in its own peculiarities — united in emergencies and so decidely independent otherwise —that this has remained the dominant trait wherever the folk have resettled. Urban sophisticates used to refer to us as 'valley people' which was to explain a good number of the [illegible] failed.

While reading Luce at this particular time, we think of it as the place where we saw the four seasons come and go instead of two as here in the Selkirks, and spring's awakening as a parade of joyous events from February onward.

This is the time that spring freshets raise the level of the river over the broad meadows and sea gulls wheel and scream from sunrise to moonrise and then fly homeward to the sea by the last bright rays of sunset. This is the time that larks sing in the meadows and other birds make merry in the woods while the shadows lengthened over the land. Bright flowers begin to carpet the earth and the earth smells are good.

This is the time of great hope and planning for the future, of long hours of outdoor work when the farmer is at the tender or harsh mercies of Mother Nature. But regardless of her wiles, of her bounties or neglect, the man of the soil and woods accepts without complaint whatever she decides to bestow. But today all that seems to be a thing of the past. Our Minister of Pensions and National Health informs us through the daily press that farm lands taken from us are being held for servicemen returning from World War II.

AND WE WONDER

And we "valley folk" wonder at the shadows cast by these announcements; if conscientious men could or would pass over [illegible] the significance of these events. If so, then, what we experienced last week would mean just a cessation of hostilities in Europe, not an assurance of the establishment of a just [illegible] during peace. And we wonder if it would be possible to have [illegible] peace abroad, and not [illegible] home.

We too, would have [illegible] through the profounder [illegible] of the [illegible] the attitude of understanding [illegible] toward those [illegible] from us. It doesn't seem [illegible] to acquire it overnight [illegible] cultivated [illegible] process that is not too easy. It [illegible] that perhaps we shall have to forget ourselves and some of our pet feelings at times in order that the greater number might be blessed by the greatest good.....

First Flower

[illegible] that is small and new,
[illegible] with us here,
[illegible]
In the spring of the year,
[illegible] arrive, and [illegible]
[illegible] enough,
[illegible] enough—for see
[illegible] with our love.

DAVID MORT
—Christian Science Monitor